

Rabbit anti-Human Progesterone Receptor Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PGR antibody

Progesterone Receptor (Ab-190) Antibody

CATALOG # AAA304079	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Western Blot
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	---

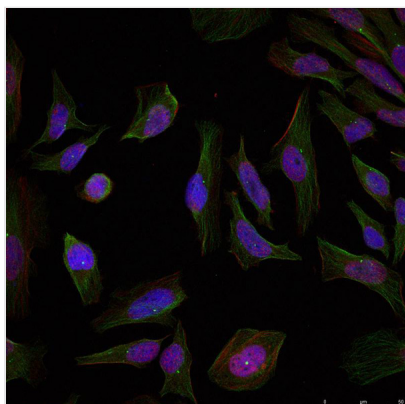
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Progesterone Receptor; Polyclonal Antibody; Progesterone Receptor (Ab-190) Antibody; NR3C3; PGR; PRGR; anti-PGR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Progesterone Receptor protein.
Purity/Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Form/Format	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	933
Applicable Applications for anti-PGR antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.188~192 (G-L-S-P-A) derived from Human Progesterone Receptor.
Target Name	Progesterone Receptor
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4 degree C for short term use.

IMAGES


IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using Progesterone Receptor(Ab-190) Antibody.


WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from MDA435 cells using Progesterone Receptor(Ab-190) Antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PGR antibody	Progesterone receptors (PRs) are nuclear hormone receptors of the NR3C class, which also includes mineralocorticoid,glucocorticoid and androgen receptors. They exist as homodimers coupled to Hsp90 or HMGB proteins, which are shed upon activation. The major signaling pathway used by progesterone receptors is via direct DNA binding and transcriptional regulation of target genes. They can also signal by binding to other proteins, mainly with transcription factors such as NF-kappaB, AP-1 or STAT. Progesterone receptors are found in the female reproductive tract, mammary glands, brain and pituitary gland and receptor expression is induced by estrogen. Well established functions of progesterone receptors include ovulation, implantation, mammary gland development and maintenance of pregnancy. In addition,progesterone, signaling through the progesterone receptor, increases the ventilatory response of the respiratory centers to carbon dioxide and decreases arterial and alveolar PCO2 in the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle and during pregnancy. The human gene encoding the progesterone receptor has been localized to 11q22.
Product Categories/Family for anti-PGR antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	110611914
NCBI GeneID	5241
NCBI Accession #	NP_000917.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000926.4
UniProt Accession #	P06401; Q8TDS3; Q9UPF7; A7LQ08; A7X8B0; B4E3T0
Molecular Weight	87,747 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	progesterone receptor isoform B
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	progesterone receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	PGR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PR; NR3C3
NCBI Protein Information	progesterone receptor
UniProt Protein Name	Progesterone receptor
UniProt Gene Name	PGR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NR3C3; PR
UniProt Entry Name	PRGR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.